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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/603,606	06/26/2000	Shigeru Ogino	B208-1098	3411	
26272 75	590 02/10/2004		EXAM	NER	
ROBIN BLECKER & DALEY 2ND FLOOR			PHILIPPE,	PHILIPPE, GIMS S	
330 MADISON	N AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK,	NY 10017		2613	4	
			DATE MAILED: 02/10/2004	,	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/603,606	OGINO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gims S Philippe	2613	
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	••
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA*  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica*  - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutor failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation.  ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thi y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	;ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	n .		
•	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice u			ts is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are pending in the applied 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) <u>46,47 and 53-64</u> is/are allowed 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,10-12,20,25-27,33,36,40 and 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>2-9,13-19,21-24,28-32,34,35,3</u> 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction</u>	vithdrawn from consideration. I. <u>I 48</u> is/are rejected. <u>17-39,41-45 and 49-52</u> is/are obj	ected to.	
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2000 is/or Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objointo the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for to a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International  * See the attached detailed Office action fo	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in a ne priority documents have beer Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	;
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-53) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date	948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

This is a first office action in response to application no. 09/603,606 filed on June 26<sup>th</sup> 2000 in which claims 1-64 are presented for examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 12, 20, 25, 26, 27, 33, 36, 40, and 48 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al. (US Patent no. 6,549,650) in view of Zanen (US Patent no. 5,883,662).

Regarding claims 1, 12, 20, 25, 26, 27, 33, 36, 40, and 48, Ishikawa discloses an image pickup apparatus, comprising an image pickup means for picking up an image of an object, an optical system arrangement to cause the image to be formed on the image pickup device (See col. 19, lines 22-29), a pair of shutters disposed symmetrically with respect to an optical axis of the optical system and arranged to time-divisionally transmit right and left parallactic images of the object (See col. 19, lines 31-37), a pair of mirrors disposed symmetrically with respect to the optical axis and arranged to respectively

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reflect and lead to the optical system the right and the left parrallactic images transmitted by the pair of shutters (See col. 1, lines 60-63), object-distance information detecting means for detecting an object distance indicative of a distance to the object (See col. 3, lines 32-36).

It is noted that Ishikawa is silent about a convergence-distance deciding means for deciding, on the basis of the detected object distance, a convergence distance indicative of a distance to an intersection of optical axes defined by the pair of mirrors, and driving means for driving the pair of mirrors in such a way as to attain the decided convergence distance.

Zanen discloses image pickup apparatus including a convergence-distance deciding means for deciding, on the basis of the detected object distance, a convergence distance indicative of a distance to an intersection of optical axes defined by the pair of mirrors, and driving means for driving the pair of mirrors in such a way as to attain the decided convergence distance (See Zanen's Abstract, col. 3, lines 56-67, col. 5, lines 59-67 and col. 6, lines 1-11).

Therefore, it is considered obvious that one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would recognize the advantage of modifying Ishikawa's focusing means of the image pickup device by providing Zanen's convergence-distance deciding means for deciding, on the basis of the detected object distance, a convergence distance indicative of a distance to an intersection of optical axes defined by the pair of mirrors, and driving means for driving the pair of mirrors in such a way as to attain the decided convergence distance. The motivation for performing such a modification in Ishikawa is

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to determine the position of an element in three-dimensions as taught by Zanen (See Zanen col. 4, lines 4-7).

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## Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 2-9, 13-19, 21-24, 28-32,34-35, 37-39, 41-45, 49-52 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

- Claims 46-47, and 53-64 are allowed.
- 5. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The claims are allowed since the prior art does not teach or suggest " an image pickup apparatus with three mode of convergence wherein the third mode in which the convergence distance is longer than the object distance, and wherein a convergence-distance deciding means decides the convergence distance based on one of the modes.".

The prior art further fails to teach or suggest "an image pickup apparatus with modes changeover means for changing over a mode of the image pickup apparatus between 3-D photographing mode and 2-D photographing mode wherein the left and right

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parallactic images reflected by a pair of mirrors are picked up and a 2-D photographing modes in which only the image reflected by one of the pair of mirrors is picked up.".

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Marks et al. (US Patent no. 399087) teaches 3-Dimensional camera.

Marks et al. (US Patent no. 4178090) teaches 3-Dimensional camera.

Land et al. (US Patent no. 3622242) teaches stereoscopic rangefinder with movable reticles.

Utagawa (US Patent no. 5761549) teaches distance measuring device for camera.

Perisic (US Patent no. 4678298) teaches method and apparatus for three-dimensional photography.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gims S Philippe whose telephone number is (703) 305-1107. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30-7:00) Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris S Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4780. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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**GSP** 

February 5, 2004

GIMS PHILIPPE